

**Child Development Policy  
Advisory Committee Meeting  
March 2, 2000  
State Capitol, Room 444**

***Opening Remarks, Kathy Malaske-Samu***

After welcoming everyone, Ms. Malaske-Samu expressed her appreciation to the CDPAC staff for their efforts in the excellent 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Local Child Care Planning Conference. She cautioned that the bar is set pretty high for next year's conference.

Self-introductions were done by members of the Committee and the audience.

Ms. Malaske-Samu then asked for any public announcements. Mary Emmons announced the *All in the Kinship Family Conference*, August 3 & 4, 2000. Earl Peterson motioned for the minutes to be approved, Michael Conley seconded, and the motion passed.

***Executive Director's Report, Kay Ryan***

Ms. Ryan reported that the office was working on finalizing contracts, especially the reimbursable ones. A resolution to authorize Kay Ryan, Executive Director, to sign the Interagency Agreements was placed before the Committee for approval. The Interagency Agreements included: California Department of Education (CDE) (\$158,000 to support CDPAC technical assistance to Local Planning Councils, including partial support of the conference and the web site); the Employment Development Department (EDD) (\$51,137 to provide a child care policy analyst position to act as a consultant to EDD and work with their One-Stop Career Centers); a payable Interagency Agreement with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) for administrative support during the State Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2000. Also, included in the resolution was authority to ratify the California State University, Sacramento contract for conference-related activities.

Joyce De Witt requested a separation of the resolution, asking that the OSHPD contract be placed on a separate resolution. Joyce Hanson moved to approve Kay Ryan's signature on all contracts except the OSHPD contract: Mary Emmons seconded. After some procedural discussion, the Committee voted to give Ms. Ryan authority to sign all three contracts: CDE, EDD, and CSUS. The Committee took some time to discuss OSHPD's services. Ms. Emmons moved to accept the OSHPD contract for this fiscal year. Maria Balakshin seconded: the motion passed. The Committee asked Ms. Ryan to review additional options for administrative support for the next fiscal year. For all future contracts, the Committee also requested that Committee members receive summaries or scopes of work along with a budget for each contract they are asked to consider.

Regarding the Conference, Ms. Ryan announced that participants' evaluations were very positive and that people liked the focus on local planning, networking time and fewer, longer workshops. The Conference was attended by approximately 425 people, including Proposition 10 Commissioners and Rob Reiner. Several attendees commented that they missed the Legislative presence; in response Ms. Ryan noted that we will need to plan next year's conference for a time when Legislators are in Sacramento rather than Benicia. The keynotes were so good and well received that staff will prepare speech summaries from them and from Mark Friedman's presentation which we will make available (in print and on the web site). We do not have the final cost figures for the conference, but it appears that we came in at or under budget.

Ms. Ryan took a moment to recognize new staff, Sharron Goldstein, Analyst; Sharon Rea, Analyst; and Jeri Westerfield, Office Technician. Other office news included the project to resolve some of our space issues which entailed installation of new electrical wiring to support a network of new computers.

We've also met with vendors to discuss the ongoing problems with our web site and we believe that a new and improved web site will be operational before the end of the month.

Ms. Ryan welcomed Mike Conley sitting in for Dr. Dee Gregory from DHS. Ms. Malaske-Samu then introduced Emily Nahat, the acting Department Director for Program Management for Children and Families Commission.

***Children and Families Commission Update, Emily Nahat***

Ms. Nahat reported on the Commission's current events. She noted that the *Results* are in draft stage, the Commission is currently in its first round of funding, and plans for future funding events are underway.

The *Results* emanate directly from the Commission's previously adopted guidelines (which were adopted in September and serve as the foundation for the counties' strategic plans). The State Commission is required by law to adopt results to measure the effects of the adopted guidelines and the work of the county commissions. The *Results* include three strategic results: children learning and ready for school, healthy children and strong families. A fourth strategic result focuses on integrated, comprehensive, and culturally and linguistically inclusive efforts. The fourth area is broken down into long and short-term results. The long term results are those important to children and families, and results that we are hoping to achieve. The short term results are proxy measures and indicators that can help county commissions in the early days of Prop 10 to gage their success towards meeting some of the long term goals. Counties are not mandated to use the adopted *Results*, but they are encouraged to use them, so that results can be aggregated on a statewide basis. Once the Commission adopts the *Results*, they will issue a request for proposals (RFP) from the state level and will ask one or more contractors to identify good core indicators that might be interesting for counties to use throughout the state. The State Commission will supply the counties with tool development, systems development and probably some financial support. The first draft document of the *Results* was made public in January. The Commission is scheduled to adopt these *Results* at the March 16<sup>th</sup> meeting. Ms. Nahat went over the funding initiative which included: \$6 million to expand training for child care and child development programs in under-served areas and for under-served populations; \$3 million to fund safety initiatives for child care centers; \$4 million to fund health and family support consultants in the child care system; \$5 million to provide funding incentives for the accreditation of state subsidized child care centers; \$5 million to expand the California Reading and Literature Project to Child Care providers; \$1.1 million to expand the State's Library's Families for Literacy Project; \$2.1 million to expand the State's Library's Families Literacy Mobile Learning Labs; \$6.1 million to fund an asthma control initiative for children, ages 0 to 5; \$3.6 million to develop a statewide infant family mental health pilot program; and \$2 million to expand the statewide survey on health care needs. If needed, they will also provide \$1 million to expand the toll free tobacco cessation helpline; and, \$700 thousand to complete an analysis for barriers to child care services to children with special needs.

At their March and April meetings, the Commission plans to discuss objectives and priorities for the next year, including funding, activities, and policy direction. They expect to adopt a course of action in April or May, and then to release RFPs to fulfill those objectives. The current public education campaign focuses on: 1) tobacco use prevention targeting pregnant moms and parents of young children, and 2) child development and the importance of the early years. The next stage of this major public education effort will emphasize specific issues in child development which highlight children's cognitive, physical, and social development needs. The Commission is working with specialists to develop the campaign. Plans include the use of television ads, radio, and billboards, and also contacting community based organizations for assistance in communicating the messages. An 800 telephone number for referrals is connected to the public education campaign. The Commission is taking careful records about the calls and questions people are asking. Additionally, there has been some discussion of preparing a "Welcome Baby" kit for new parents.

***Presentation by United Child Care Campaign and Coalition (UCCC)***

Pat Dorman, Chair of California Child Development Coalition and Nancy Strohl, Director of the Child Care Law Center.

Pat Dorman presented an overview of the UCCC. It is statewide in orientation and comprised of statewide groups which send two representatives each to quarterly meetings. The aim of the group is to bring people together to talk about concerns in the child care field and to communicate these concerns to legislators.

Nancy Strohl noted that the UCCC and Coalition have developed a Legislative agenda that represents a unified need to address child care issues as an integrated whole, rather than divide them into sub-issues such as subsidized care, salaries, etc.

(1) The first statement on the United Child Care Campaign's legislative agenda is the need for California to develop a master plan for early care and education. The UCCC feels it is very important that this effort be known from the beginning as a Master Plan in Early Care and Education and include school age child care. The Plan should be integrated with the higher educational system and link to comprehensive developmental, health and social services.

(2) Ensure that all low income children have access to child care – not just CalWORKs families. She cautioned that being on an eligibility list is not synonymous with having access: being on the list does not mean that a family will actually transfer from the list to child care. Senator Escutia's SB 1703 would call upon California to fully fund eligible families at 75% and exit at 100% of state median income. The bill would also provide adequate Stage Three funding for CalWORKs families. (3) Improve quality of child care, including early literacy, support for Resource and Referral agencies and increased reimbursement rate for state subsidized programs. We should not have to choose between quantity and quality. (4) Enhanced compensation and training for childhood educators. (5) Adequate funding for CalWORKs. Few people transition from cash aid to high-paying jobs. Child care must be adequately funded to support transitioning families. (6) A Cost of Living Adjustment for child development programs that is comparable to K through 12.

Pat Dorman reported that the Legislative Analyst wants to lower the entrance of families into subsidized child care from 75% to 50% of State median income. This reduction would mean that California would have no waiting lists because people making 51% of the State median income would not qualify. Ms. Dorman reminded all of us that California has the 7<sup>th</sup> largest budget in the World. This year the State's budget will be \$4 – \$10 billion over the original \$78 billion proposed for spending. Based on documented need, current child care spending is not enough. Money is the bottom line. There are six bills that will have tremendous impact on the dollars.

AB 212 (Aroner) - Compensation bill; AB 554 (Papan) – Differential pay and reimbursement rates in counties with a high cost of living; AB 561 (Romero) - Child Care Linkages program to link health care services and information through subsidized child care programs in eight counties; AB 1941 - Governor's initiatives to fund California reading and literacy programs, provides \$4 million to match \$5 million of Proposition 10 dollars to establish "Early Steps for Reading Success"; AB 2160 (Cuneen/Mazzoni) - seeks reimbursement rate adjustment to bring child care COLA in line with K-12; SB1703 (Escutia) - raising the eligibility from 75 to 100 percent of State median income at the exit. Ms. Dorman brought an overview of the programs and also the History of Child Care. She commended CDPAC for looking at a Master Plan effort that really does effect children and families for years to come. We need to look at what families really need and to ask a lot of questions such as what is a fee level that low-income working families can really afford. Hopefully the Department of Education hearings can tell us.

In regards to a statewide Master Plan, Ms. Dorman also noted that the Governor's office is currently collecting information for a new plan, asking the Secretary of Consumer Affairs to take a look at funding without input from the public or from CDPAC. She expressed concern that this effort is not an inclusionary process and wondered how the child care community will be effected. The Child Care Coalition, as part of the UCCC is thrilled to be working with CDPAC and will do everything to help keep informed and help understand what is going on.

Committee members asked questions about the membership of the UCCC. Ms. Dorman noted that the membership included: Child Care Law Center, Child Development Policy Institute, Alternative Payment Association, California Association of Education for the Young Child, Child Development Coalition, Resource and Referral Network, Child Development Administrators Association, Head Start, Family Child Care Association, Council of Churches, Advancing Care, PACE. The group represents both private and subsidized programs.

Nancy Strohl gave an overview of Master Plan Principles developed by the United Child Care Campaign. (1) The Master Plan process should be a partnership among parents; the early care and education field, public, private and non profit; Local Planning Councils; Secretary of Education, Department of Social Services; CDPAC, and all should have a proactive process to ensure participation. (2) The lead agency should be Department of Education (DOE). (3) The process should examine all structure and infrastructure issues, and should set standards for accountability for all program types receiving public funds.

Ms. Dorman believes that the Department of Education should be the lead agency because there is an educational component to early care and education, which is essential to each child's growth and development. Maintaining early education and care as a part of the education system offers greater assurance that the education component is not lost. The concern is that child care is often perceived in the same way as "exempt care" which is not held to a set of standards or methods of evaluation to determine quality of benefits to children.

Ms. Strohl continued by stating that the Master Plan process should look at quality as well as funding issues, and must be supported by sufficient funding so it can be inclusive and comprehensive. The process should be completed in a year and must emphasize the process for public input. The Master Plan should include:

**Structural Issues:** These include quality, research, developing strategies to retain quality teachers, access for special needs children, affordability (establish the real costs of quality care), baseline safety and quality issues, compensation, turnover (which limited data indicate may be as high as a 30-40% turnover in the field). The process must also look at all possible funding sources including corporate employer support, private partnerships, foundations, state and federal funding, parent fees. It is essential that the Master Plan process looks at Early Childhood Education as a system, which operates seamlessly, along a continuum of comprehensive services in children's lives.

**Infrastructure:** The Master Plan should look at accessibility and parental choice; continuous development of information for parents, funding R&R's for increased mandates; Alternative Payment programs, review of all funding mechanisms, look at the standard reimbursement rate, critically examine other models for issues and methods of funding, facility financing, regulatory standards, accountability, set standards for all types of programs receiving public funds; look at methods of collecting data that make the collection process manageable and also compiles the kinds of data needed for future decision making.

### ***Overview of the Governor's Budget for Child Care, Jean Ross, California Budget Project***

Ms. Ross reported that revenues are up substantially; currently the increase is up to \$4.2 billion. It appears that this number will go up. The past two years have seen an increase in spending of \$5.1 billion. Human service expenditures received 40% of that money. Changes in Medi-Cal funding resulted in a \$1.2 billion reserve. The question is how much of that money is one-time only money, and how much is available on an ongoing basis? The Governor's Budget estimated about \$3 billion of one time money. The Legislative Analyst predicts that about one-half of the additional \$4 billion should be considered one time money. There are concerns with the structure of our revenue system. California has a very progressive personal income tax system. We don't tax low income working families and we don't have a marriage penalty. Since a lot of the budget surplus is perceived as one-time money, budget planners believe they have to be very cautious how it is committed for long-term expenditures. On the other hand, some signs point to a "new economy" in which current revenue levels are solid. If this is so, we need to make larger investments in the infrastructure. The fastest growing budget expenditure is a tax cut involving the vehicle license fee reduction that was enacted in 1998. This tax cut had a series of triggers which appeared very optimistic initially, but will now grow from a \$1.8 billion tax cut this year to a \$4.2 billion tax cut in State Fiscal Year 2003/04. Another proposal involves Education, particularly teacher recruitment and how to get teachers into the schools. Additional proposals include several on aging with dignity, assistance for families "sandwiched" with the dual responsibilities of caring for kids and aging parents, and wage increases for nursing home and home care workers. With respect to welfare reform and human service programs, the budget takes advantage of a federal law which allows the states to reduce the amount of money they spend on welfare programs if they meet work participation requirements. California met these requirements this Federal budget year, which results in \$200 million decreased spending. One of the key issues is that the counties have been very slow to spend the money they received for welfare to work services. It does take a long time to ramp up programs and get them in place.

California has a “work first” philosophy in its welfare reform policy. Since the economy is good, people have been able to get a job quickly and haven’t taken advantage of this work training and services. The flip side, is there is very little data to find out what is really happening to people when they leave Welfare to Work: What we do know is that people are going into very low paying jobs. A recent study showed that people make about \$1000 a month when they get a job, and that was in a county where the average apartment rents for about \$1200 a month. In the area of child development and child care, the budget maintains that CalWORKS is fully funded. There are some very big questions on what the out-years will look like. It appears that there will be enough money through the budget year. The data is lacking about what happens to families as they move throughout the welfare system, so we really don’t have good information on which to base long-term forecasts. The Governor asked for a comprehensive review of child care programs; this review is under the direction of the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency. A very significant child care proposal will probably appear in the May budget revision; the DSS is working hard to find out what they can about people who are leaving welfare to work. The budget includes a \$ 49 million expansion of the partial-day state preschool program, additional one-time money in the amount of \$56 million for the Child Care Facility Revolving Fund, and \$5 million in one time matching funds which requires child care centers to match with private or other local money to help the centers obtain accreditation.

### ***State Department Reports***

#### ***Maria Balakshin, CDE, CDD***

Congratulations to CDPAC on a successful Conference. Ms. Balakshin distributed an announcement for the State Preschool Program Funding Update, which combines this year’s annual expansion of \$23 million with an anticipated expansion of \$23.6 million in Budget Year 2000/01. The CDE will use their web site to distribute the Request for Applications. The update provides a summary of the application process and a schedule of information sessions throughout the state. The RFA will be available on the web site by March 6, 2000 and will be due by April 14, 2000.

This is CDE’s first effort to use the web for RFA distribution. Applications will not be mailed unless requested. A second RFA, for Regional Resource Centers will be mailed next week to all city and county government representatives. (The web site will not be used for the release of this RFA). This RFA seeks to fund entities serving as regional resource centers, to provide intensive technical assistance to agencies interested in applying for child development programs, both subsidized and non-subsidized programs. Additionally, the Family Fee input sessions are underway. Thanks to Dianne Philibosian and Kathy Malaske-Samu for their participation in the focus group process. After the sessions, CDE will identify all the issues raised, develop a matrix of the issues, and identify consensus. This information will be forward to department management for recommendations. California’s fee schedule is the lowest in the nation. There is a great deal of interest in the Legislature to increase the co-pay portion of fees. Ms. Balakshin acknowledged that this will be her final CDPAC meeting as she retires at the end of March. She noted that it has been a privilege serving with CDPAC, and knows they will continue to be child advocates.

#### ***Cecelia Fisher-Dahms, Department of Social Services***

The Child and Family Services Division has new deputy director, Sylvia Pizzini. The Welfare to Work Bureau has a new chief in charge of child care, Venus Garth.

#### ***Michael Conley, Department of Health Services***

The Newborn Hearing Screening Program has completed three trainings for California Children’s Services and Child Health and Disability Prevention county personnel: one each in Los Angeles, Sacramento and San Francisco. Contracts with hearing coordination centers in Los Angeles and Sacramento (Sutter) have been signed, and a third with a center in San Francisco (University of California, San Francisco) is under review. The data management system is in the final stages of system testing. Outreach awareness activities, including translation of brochures and other printed materials, continue. Materials will be available by the end of month. The DHS is in the process of developing a statewide 800 number and contracting to set up a referral system for information or direction to a hearing coordination center. They will begin to certify hospitals and be screening babies soon.

***Cheri Schoenborn, Department of Developmental Services***

The Family Resource Center Network Training Conference was Tuesday and Wednesday (February 29 and March 30): 230 people attended. Especially notable was the dynamic grassroots involvement of parents helping other parents. Ms. Schoenborn read a Proclamation from the Governor acknowledging March as Early Start month. A copy of the proclamation is available on the Department's website, [www.dds.ca.gov](http://www.dds.ca.gov).

The Interagency Coordinating Councils' Family Support Committee has developed a position paper on child care recommendations to DDS. These include:

(1) Develop statewide data system to identify needs and utilization of child care which is linked to the Map for Inclusive Child Care project funded by Proposition 10. (2) Establish consistent policies on child care support provided by Regional Centers. (3) Support expansion and availability of high quality child care. (4) Explore strategies for delivering Early Start services in a child care setting. (5) Assist in improving capacity of child care providers to meet the needs of children with disabilities. (6) Make sure information is available to families concerning legal rights and options. (7) Establish linkages across age spans for child care so when a child transitions out of Early Start, child care needs continue to be addressed. (8) Increase interagency collaboration.

The next ICC Meeting is on March 23 & 24 in Folsom. For details about the meeting call Master Calendar Information at (916) 654-1596. The Department continues to work with Region IX on the Memorandum of Understanding for Early Head Start; 10% of child care slots are available for children with disabilities. Additional Department activities include: The Map to Inclusive Child Care (Analysis of Barriers); Improvement activities from OSEP visit in June 98, OSEP has verbally approved DDS's plan of correction; and, Training on evaluation and assessment.

Recent Public Service Announcements have produced an increased number of calls on the Department's 1-800-515-BABY line. The Annual report in collaboration with ICC is out. The "May Revise" drill asked the DDS to provide information about the adequacy of allocations to Regional Centers and the impact of Early Start on Education Supplemental costs.

***Work Plan***

***Recap of Discussion from January 6, CDPAC Meeting, Sharon Rea***

To set the context for continued discussion of the Master Plan, Ms. Rea reviewed the notes from the Master Plan discussion of the prior meeting. These included the Committee's thoughts on:

(1) What is the "Framework? (2) Why do we need a Framework? (3) Why do we need a Master Plan? (4) Who will use it? (5) Should it cover the entire system or only subsidized care?

***In a recent speech, Karen Hill-Scott made the following comments about the Child Care Industry and the need to plan:*** (1) If the Child Care Industry was a Fortune 500 Company it would be number 100 on the list. (2) The Child Care Industry would be before Archer, Daniels, Midland on that list. (3) The Child Care Industry in the U.S. is larger than Disney, Viacom and Time-Warner – combined. (4) It is unlikely that any of those companies are managed without a plan.

Planning = Creating the outcome = Action, not simply a process of thinking = A template against which incrementalism can be measured. Planning sets a course of action and provides navigation guides.

Suggested Guiding Principles: Whatever entity undertakes the task of developing a Master Plan for Child Care and Development Services in California must: (1) Use an inclusive process to establish a firm commitment to have a Child Care and Development Master Plan to guide policy and action. (2) Seek out the wisdom and leadership of policy makers, parents, providers, advocates and others in all stages of the process. (3) Build a "culture of conversation" by creating opportunities for those who provide, use and administer services to understand what each other needs and how they can contribute to the process.

Suggested Strategy For Developing a Framework: (1) Establish a VISION for the future of child development services in California in order to know what the plan will have created when it becomes a reality. (2) Gain consensus and commitment among all stakeholders to create and sustain a master plan. (3) Clarify existing policies and the outcomes resulting from them. (4) Establish goals based on best practices and quality care for children and families and identify the values upon which these goals are based. (5) Assess the external

environment to enhance understanding of the political, economic, social and other forces in the State, which affect the child care delivery system. (6) Assess the internal environment to understand how child care and development services are provided, both currently and historically. (7) Frame strategic issues to determine the fundamental policy questions affecting mandates, mission, values, services, consumers, costs, financing and management. (8) Formulate strategies to address these issues and link them to implementation.

#### *Discussion*

Ms. Ryan opened up the floor for discussion and stated that it is critical to collaborate and seek buy-in from all stakeholders. We do not want to expend all our time and energy in developing a Master Plan that will just sit on a shelf.. Earl Peterson asked if the Governor's office knows of the interest that exists in the child care community around developing a master plan. Ms. Ryan stated that she is certain that the Governor's office is aware of the interest because during the last Legislative session, four bills were introduced that would require a child care master plan. Robert Orsi stated that the Governor may have asked Consumer Services to perform the administrative review so that it would not be weighted down with vested interests. However, there appears to be no opportunity for input from the child care community into the process.

Ms. Malaski-Samu stated that a mission or framework could be valuable provided that it is done quickly. The connection between funding and quality are bottom-line issues. The discussion continued regarding a joint effort between CDPAC and UCCC to develop a collaborative document or a document of shared concerns regarding a Master Plan framework. It was decided that CDPAC would lead an effort to bring all stakeholders, including the Prop 10 Children and Families First Commission together to draft a document. Earl Peterson suggested that the draft should be ready by the April 6<sup>th</sup> CDPAC meeting in order to have it finalized in time for the May Revise. Ms. Malaske-Samu asked for volunteers for a subcommittee to work on the draft language. Diane Phillibosian, Robert Orsi, Joyce Hansen and Kathy Malaske-Samu volunteered.

The meeting was adjourned.

#### **ATTENDANCE**

**Committee Members:**

Maria Balakshin, CDD, CDE  
Cecelia Fisher-Dahms, DSS  
Kathy Malaske-Samu, LA County Hall of Admin.  
Robert Orsi, Mulberry Child Care Centers  
Earl Peterson, Child Care Consultant  
Dianne Philibosian, Ph.D. Public Member  
Amy L. Tan, Sacramento City/College USD

Mary Emmons, CII  
Joyce Hanson, Child Advocate  
Eleanor Moulton, EduCare  
Bonnie Parks, EDD  
Cheri Schoenborn, DDS  
Joyce De Witt, Public Member

**Guests:**

Dee Cuney, Family Child Care  
Pat Talley  
Gina Flores, Senator Jack O'Connell  
Jolene Thomas, Shasta LPC  
Carla Clark, Shasta Early Head Start  
Lucy Berger, CA Community Colleges  
Dolores Meade, Options  
Linda Parfitt, CDD  
Louise Boley  
Dennis Vicars, Phoenix School  
Emily Nahat, CA Children & Families Com.  
Michael De La Rosa, San Bernardino Co.  
JoAnne Aiello, Yuba/Sutter Head Start  
Christina Shipman  
Mark Carlson, Lutheran Office of Public Policy  
Steven Thaxton  
Barbara Coulibaly, PACE/APP  
Edgar Aguirre, Assemblymember Hannah-Beth Jackson

Charlene Tressler, Child Dev. Assoc.  
Donna Beveridge, San Bernardino Co  
Daniel Ciobanu, Cal-Nev CAA  
Linda Cole, Shasta Head Start  
Meadowview Community Action  
Keri Garner, 4-H After School  
Francine Nunes, Placer LPC  
Jean Skinner, Siskiyou LPC  
Mary Rich  
Pat Dorman, OTCD  
Jean Baker, Contra Costa LPC  
Tim Fitzharris, CDPI  
Ellen Hiuga, CCL  
Ed Warren  
Fran Kipnis, QCCI  
Marcia Westbrook, Nevada LPC

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